## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NO. 5787.

MORNING EDITION---FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1850.

TWO CENTS.

## DOUBLE SHEET.

HIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Washington, April 16, 1860.
Private petitions were presented by Measrs. Dickin-

ment of the disturbing questions, these abolitionists set on foot every seheme to prevent peace and h rmony, and to increase agitation and strife. He considered the shelltionists to be the greatest enemies and oppressions of the negro race. They were interested only in Reping the public mind in agitation. They were like the Centairs of old, they mounted the negro as a means on which they can ride into place and distinction. He again denounced the petitions as a scheme to disturb and agitate the country by faisely manufacturing public opinion. His object was to expose the matter to the country and the Senate, that they might not be deceived. He would not however, submit any motion at this time on the petition. He would procent some petitions of another character. He then presented a petition from merchants and others in Philadelpha in law r of allowing a number of samen from the government service, to be detailed to the expedition distingtout in New Tork, to aid in the discovery of Sir John Frankin.

Mr. Hans presented a petition praying a reduction of postage. Also, a petition praying the prohibition of allowing in the Territories of the United States.

Mr. Rose objected to the reception of the last petition, and made score remarks upon the character of the petitions daily presented to the Senate on the subject of slavery, and their inevitable tendency to allenate the different sections of the country. He particularly alluded to a petition presented on Monday, by the Senator from New York. (Mr. Seward), which he sent to the Secretary's desk to be read. It was a petition from the citizens of Ontario country. New York, asking that the enrolment of the militia may include all classes of persona, and setting forth that in the enrolment of the national militia of distinction is mad, whereby a largeless, menting duty. This large class, residing chiolity is the Senates the chief burthen of the system and of the national deferce, in cases of insurrection or invasion, he whole power of the North may be called to defend

Mr. Cass presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan, receining the instructions to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to vote for the Wilmot provise. He expressed as pleasure in presenting the r s lettons, remarking that they were a peace offering, that they would be received as such.

nish all the facilities required for the grawing com-merce of the West. He wanted the potition printed, in order that he might call the attention of the go-vernment, and of the people of the State of New York, to the subject, as one of great commercial and facal importance.

Bir. Douc Lass regretted that Mr. Seward should op-pose the project so early.

THEORY SCHOOL.

Senate.

BY MORE'S MATUTE CHARGE.

For Mature CHARGE.

Mr. Carver presented petitions from Ohlo, prepty that persons arreated as fugitive sixers be estitled to Mr. The account of the commence of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the petitions of the commence of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports arreated as fugitive sixers be estitled to Mr. The account of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports arreated as fugitive sixers.

Mr. That are presented as petitions numerously signed by estimate of Charges are not in flavor of the bar and the state of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged some time since, which reports the sixer of the officers declaraged to make a sixer of the

28 as follows:

Core - Mary, Peters, Badger, Brabbery, Chas, Clark, Cores - Mary, Dayton, Dodge, of Jova, Dodge, of Wis, Douglas, Feleb, Greene, Hale, Hamin, Jones, Miller, Norris, Pholps, Sward, Shields, Smith, Spruanes, Uphan, Wales and Walker, Allerson, Bell, Brotand, Bright, Butler, Care, Clay, Cheman, Davis, of Miss, Dickinen, Downs, Fout, Husser, King, Magyan, Mason, Morton, Pearer, Pratit, Rock, Sciantine, South, Turney, Underwood, Webser, Waitconk and Tule.

Line of the Charles of the views which would govern Mr. Baarne, and the been instructed to vote for no territorial bid, not containing the provise, for recognised the right of instruction, and believed the provise to be cuntitational. He understood the object of those who advocated the Sciect Committee to be the coupling of the California bill with one for the establishment of territorial governments, and being in favor of the admission of California he could not consent, willingly, to be placed in a position where he would be compelled either to vote against that measure, or else difebry his instructions. He was, therefore, utterly opposed to the reference of this subject to a committee.

Mr. Baxros gave notice that if Mr. Baldwin's amendment was rejected he would usbunt an amondment, providing that the committee shall not causate the question of ability to the six of the committee of the power to consider any of the question in agitation, he hoped the smendment but objects a motion has at the proposition contained in the amondment of the question in agitation, he hoped the smendment but objects would most tend to direct also provi

BY BAIN'S RICTRO-CHEMICAL TRIMBRAPH.

WASSINGTON, April 11 1830.

Mr. McWiller. from the Committee on Printing reported a bill in favor of printing ten thousand copies of 1 bemas Butler King's report on California.

Mr. Verania opposed the printing, for the reason

were rendered
Mr Barer, from the Committee of Ways and Means,
reported a bill for the support of the army and navy
for the next fiscal year.
Mr. Poviza, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill establishing mail routes in California, Oregon,
Minnesota, and New Mexico.
Mr. Eur.r, from the Committee on Military Affairs,
reported the Senate bill, increasing the army commissariat.
Mr Com. from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting bounty land to soldiers of the
war of 1812. Wayne's war, the Creek and Florida wars.
Adjourned.

Meetings of the Trades.

THE VARNISHERS.

A mass meeting of the Varnishers was held on Wednesdry evening, at Mechanic's Hall, No. 170 Hester street, with the view of establishing an association of the same craft. The German varnishers held two previous meetings for the same purpose but inciding the meetings for the same purpose between the did two previous meetings for the same purpose between the did two previous meetings for the same purpose between the did two previous meetings for the same purpose between the did two previous meetings for the same purpose between the did two previous meetings for the same purpose between the did the meeting in question. At the hour appointed, the meeting in question. At the hour appointed, the meeting entered upon business and proceeded to the election of a president and sceretary. Mr. Utelle was unanimously appointed President and Mr. Monahan Secretary. The question was now put to the Chair, whether it be expedient or not that they should form a society, and raise a fund sufficient for the support of the same? Their business, it was further stated, being so much studiected to imposition, would likely profit but little by the formation of a society. A great number of the actual process of their business, they would gain nothing by the formation of the nature and peculiar position of their business, they would gain nothing by the formation of a society, others again said that the imposition which is so frequently practised upon them should be the very reason why they should proceed to form an immediate organization. At length, after considerable debate, it was unanimously adopted that a committee of ten should be appointed who will draft resolutions tending to the establishment of a society which resolutions will then be submitted to the consideration and discussion of the assembly at large, at the next meeting. The several members composing the said committee, were then elected, after which the meeting soon adjourned.

THE SHIP SAWYERS.

A general meeting of the ships sawye

chairweysnee.

New York Pressur Compared with Russiaws.—Wednesday morning, at an early hour, a fire broke out in an experience of a house in Leonard street, two doors to the proper story of a house in Leonard street, two doors to the pressure of the fire of the street was quited by extinguished by the firement it is not was quited by extinguished by the firement it is not was quited by extinguished of the firement and to his great actonishment, before the last stroke of the first airm of the beil had sounded a fire engine was actually at work. He could not help contracting this, and the rapidity with which the flames were extinguished, with a first that he once witnessed in the Russian palace—the News. In this palaces there is a fire brigade, with a Colonel, and other officers, like a military corps, whose sole business it is to attend to fires in the palace. They got as opportunity on the occasion referred to, and before they were at work, there were two buildings burned to the ground. So much for the difference between the voluntary efforts of fironan, who work for giory and hence, and the reluctant performances of serfs, who mercip do a tyrant's bidding.

Viary or year of the colock, the Opery stoamer, of Philadelphia, which left that city on Tuesday, at two o'cicek, P. M., upon a trial trip, or rather a piecture trip, to New York, arrived at Pier No. I and at large company to be Philadelphia and Aliantic Stem Navigation Company, and the president, Mr. A. W. Thempou, was on board. At six o'clock, she returned to Philadelphia, and and Charleston. She is long and narrow, her length being 180 feet, and her breacht 23 feet. She has a pretty appearance from the land. Her cabin accommodations are excellent.

Fernata or a New Year Convergence from the land. Her cabin accommodations are excellent.

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The General Railroad Act. General Railroad Bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and goes into effect immediately. It is one of the most important acts of the session, and

as it is of almost universal interest, we give its leading features in the most condensed form:—

of the Legislature, and goes into effect immediately. It is one of the most important acts of the session, and as it is of almost universal interest, we give its leading features in the most condensed form:

General Ratheaca Acr.

See 1—Not less than 25 can form a company.

See 1—No articles of association can be filed until at least one thousand dollars of stock, per mile of road proposed to be made, is subscribed, and tem per cent paid in cash.

See 2—Relates to articles of association.

See 4—Regulating opening of books of subscription, for capital stock.

See 5—Relates to board of direction, method of election eligibility, duties, &c.

Fee 6—Appointment of President, Treasurer, and pother effects.

See 7—Payments of subscription—forfeiture of stock.

See 8—Stock considered personal estate. Shares not transferable until all previous calls thereon shall have been fully paid. Not lawful for any company to use any or its major that corpurchase of any stock in its real of the stockholders.

See 16—Each stockholder shall be individually liable to the creditors of such company to an amount equal to the amount on paid on the stock held by him, for all the debts and liabilities of such company until the whole amount of the capital stock so held by him, for all the debts and liabilities of such company until the purple of the stockholders.

See 13—Regulating the payment of balances in device of such company; but the person pledging such stock, as executor, administrator guardian or trustee, or as collateral sequility, shall be personally subject to any liability as stockholder of such company; but the person pledging such stock hall be considered liable.

See 13—Regulating the payment of balances in default of centractors.

See 13 to 23—Regarding the right of way and acquisition of title. Service of orders notices, and other payers relating to real estate required for running the real Appraisal of damages. Ac.

See 23—Regarding the crossing of railroad, highway, trupike up plant for a such as desired and any trustee

twive should be appointed in order to draft resolutions and statutes to be submitted to the consideration of the numbers at the next meeting. The different members being elected, the assembly shorily after
and shall state:—

City Intelligence.

City Intelligen

maps profiles, and drawings, exhibiting the characteristics of their roads.

Dennes of their roads.

Dennes of their roads.

Miles for an Ruy.

Miles for an Ruy.

Miles run by passenger trains; miles run by freight trains; the late of fare for passengers, charged for the respective classes per mile; number of passengers carried in care; number of miles travelled by passengers; no mber of founs of two thousand pounds of freight carried in care; number of miles carried, or total moreoment of freight in miles, all to be accurately compiled from the daily records or evidences of carnings, manifests, and way bills; average rate of speed adopted by ordinary passenger trains, when in motion; average rate of speed adopted by ordinary passenger trains, when in motion; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains, including stops; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains, including stops; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains including stops; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains including stops; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains including stops; average rate of speed adopted by freight trains when in motion; average weight in tons of two thousand pounds of passenger trains, exclusive of passengers and haggage; average weight in tons of freight rains, acclusive of freight, the amount of freight, specifying the quantity in tons, of the products of the forest, of animals of vegetable food, other agricultural products, manufactures, merchandies, and other articles.

Expresses or Maintannes the Read on Real Estate or

there are described by the control of the first of the control of the

of Rockland east of Suffern's depot.

See. 52—This act shall take effect immediately.

Superior Court.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

ACTION FOR SEDUCTION—RUNNETT VS. BAGLEY.

FOURTH DAY.

Mr. Edward Sandford read the affidavit of Catherine E. Runnett, made in the cause between Bagley and Smith, under the name of Catherine E. Lewis, and in which she swore she was married to Captain J. H. Lewis. Counsel also read her examination before the Police Court, on the 22d December, subsequent to the fermer affidavit, in which she swore she was a single woman.

Mr. Slossen then proposed to read twelve other affidavits in the same suit, but the Court ruled them out as irrelevant. Mr. S. said he merely wished to offer them to prove the fact of the suit between Bagley and Smith and to answer the insinuation of counsel on the other side that the affidavit was procured by Bagley for the purpose of entrapping Catherine Runnett.

Themas R. Morgan, examined—I was in the employ of Eagley and Company in 1847 and 1848; I knew Catherine Runnett; she lent me a book called the Chevalier de Paublas, by Paul de Kock.

Cross-examined—That was just before the dissolution; I do not know whether it is a worse book than Den Juan, as I have never read Don Juan; she gave me the book out of a drawer. Q.—Are you sure that book had the name of Paul de Kock on it? A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the name of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the name of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the mane of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the mane of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the mane of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the mane of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure. Q.—Then how did you get hold of the mane of Paul de Kock on it. A.—I am not quite sure the count of the private drawer.

John C. T. Schmidt, the

pending between Bagley and us; it is not a very friendly one, for Mr. Bagley threatened to shoot me once or
twice; we dissolved the partnership while Mr. Bagley
was away in the country; Lynch had been in our empley, and is now in Bagley's; he was examined in the
suit against us; have heard Butler and Peddie speak
of Lynch; Butler said he (Lynch) was not disposed to
speak the truth; he also said that some parties had
told him that Lynch had forged an Odd Fellow's ticket
or check; Mr. Peddie also spoke about Lynch's charseter; I do not know when the room was partitioned
off, but my best receilection is, that it was about the
time Catherine came; can't receilect that it was done
before and an alteration made in it when she came;
it might have been two or four months previous to
the discointion that I saw the two laddes in the room;
Mrs. Eagley has been in the habit of going to see Mr.
Bagley; I have not seen her take lunch there; I think
one of the ladies was the person I saw in court yosterday; never saw Catherine in the establishment before she was employed there; never saw her in sup of
the different rooms; I have been seldom in them.

Mr. Kimber deposed that he occupied part of the
house in which Mr. Runnett resides. Q.—Is that
house supplied with water? A.—Certainly; there is
Croton water in it these two years, and consequently
no one has a necessity for going out doors for water;
I knew Lynch, and his general character is bad; he
has done things I would not be guilty of; Mr. Runnett came to reside at the house where I live about
May last.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sandford—I have no illefeeling towards Lynch, no more than I have to you; I
never was a neighbor of Jeremiah Lynch; I have
not seen him in court, and I do not know how many names
there are of Jeremiah Lynch in the Directory; I have
not spend in the society of Odd Fellows. In Canal
street; I have not seen him for a year; I have not
seen him in court, and I do not know how many names
there are of Jeremiah lynch in the Directory; I have
not

Rec. 35 to 46—Regarding the money of passenger and freight trains, regulation of track, engineers, ac.

Sec 46—Company not liable for passengers injured while on platform of a car, or any other car, in violation of printed regulations of the company conspicuously posted, previded the company furnish sufficient room in-life the passengers cars.

Sec 47 Company must, within two years after filing its articles of association begin the construction and expend ten per cent of its capital, and if the road is not finished and in operation within five years its corporate existence and powers shall cease.

Sec. 48. Right of Legislature to annual or dissolve any corporations formed under this act.

Sec. 51—Nothing in this act contained, shall authorise or permit the New York and Eric Railroad Company to abandon the use of their road in the cousty of Reckland east of Sinfern's depot.

Sec. 52—This act chall take effect immediately.

Mr. Edward Sanfford read the amidavit of Catherine E. Runnett, made in the cause between Bagley and Smith, under the name of Catherine E. Lewis, and in the swore she was married to Captain J. H. Ewis.

Gunnel, and the swin shall be swore she was a single with the court ruled them out as irrelevant, in which she swore as the was a single winter in the same suit but the Court ruled them out as irrelevant. Mr. 8. said he merely wished to offer them to prove the fact of the suit between Bagley and Smith, and to answer the insinuation of counsel on the swore she was a single winter side that the affidavit was precured by Bagley for the purpose of entrapping Catherine Runnett.

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a mistake; I never look lunch in the smail room, in canpany with another lady and Mr. Bagley; I never visited that room except to see Catharine, and on another occasion, to visit Henricita Stymers; I have never been addressed by the witness Wall as Mrs. Shanfraw, he committed an assault on mae and Mrs. Shanfraw, he committed an assault on mae and Mrs. Ward; he came in with a club, and struck me with it. The Judge—How did he get the cut on his head? Witness—Ho took the kettle of boiling water, and attempted to throw it on Mrs. Ward; she then took up his club and struck him in solf-defence (laughter); he said he was in liquor at the time.

Cross-cramined—I have never gone by the name of Shanfraw; folks may have called me so in joke; Mr. Henry Shanfraw boarded with me.

Mr. Morris—It's not Mose, is it! (Loud laughter) witness—No; I occupy the upper part of the house; it is number 181; don't forget the number (Laughter). H. T. Rextraw—Resides in Harsimus; I know the Runnetts; they lived next door to me; the conduct of Catharine, while residing there, was very loose; I was obliged to take away a ladder by which she used to accend to the top of the house, and throw things at pawers by; this was in 1816 and 47; she attracted the attention of my workmen, who were building a house opposite; she used to atop and talk to follows in the streets, and make a "mass" at the pump (laughter); saw her at the fair of New York in 1847, in company with a young man. Q.—Do you know the general character of Catharine Runnett for truth and veracity?

A.—Very bad; she was often called a great liar, in my presence, though it is an usy name to call a lady. (Laughter).

Cross-camined—The Runnetts were tenants of my father-in-law, and I lived with him; I don't know that the was minding Mr. Bagley's case of gold pens, at the fair in 42, when I saw her there. Q.—When did you tell Mr. Bagley what you knew? A.—I don't think there is any necessity to tell that.

Mr. Sandford—There is no objection to your answering it; was it not in consequence of